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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/809,470	03/25/2004	Steven M. Hansen	AD7006USNA	8340	
23906	7590 02/15/2005		EXAMINER		
E I DU PO	E I DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY			RAJGURU, UMAKANT K	
LEGAL PAT	FENT RECORDS CENTER	R .	ART UNIT		
BARLEY M	BARLEY MILL PLAZA 25/1128			PAPER NUMBER	
4417 LANC	4417 LANCASTER PIKE				
WILMINGTON, DE 19805			DATE MAILED: 02/15/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

				(1)			
		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/809,470	HANSEN ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	4			
		Umakant K. Rajg		·			
Period fe	The MAILING DATE of this commu or Reply	nication appears on the cover	sheet with the correspondence a	ddress			
THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failt Any	MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUN INSIGN THE PROPERTY OF THIS COMMUN INSIGN OF THIS COMMUNION OF SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this come is period for reply specified above is less than thirty (c) period for reply is specified above, the maximum sure to reply within the set or extended period for reply received by the Office later than three months led patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	IICATION. s of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, howe munication. 30) days, a reply within the statutory ministatutory period will apply and will expire Sy will, by statute, cause the application to	wer, may a reply be timely filed mum of thirty (30) days will be considered time BIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status			•				
1)[Responsive to communication(s) fil	ed on					
2a) <u></u>	This action is FINAL .	2b)⊠ This action is non-fina	1.				
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	ion of Claims			7			
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-32</u> is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>14-29</u> is/ar Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-13 and 30-32</u> is/are rejectaim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restrict	re withdrawn from considera					
Applicat	ion Papers		•				
9)[The specification is objected to by the	ne Examiner.					
10)[The drawing(s) filed on is/are	e: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ obje	ected to by the Examiner.				
	Applicant may not request that any obje	ection to the drawing(s) be held i	n abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
11)□	Replacement drawing sheet(s) includin The oath or declaration is objected to			• •			
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119	,		•			
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority 2. Certified copies of the priority 3. Copies of the certified copies application from the Internation	documents have been receind documents have been receing of the priority documents had been Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2)	ved. ved in Application No ve been received in this Nationa a)).	l Stage			
Attachmen	t(s)						
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🗆 1	nterview Summary (PTO-413)				
2) 🔲 Notic	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) F	Paper No(s)/Mail Date				
	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 o r No(s)/Mail Date	r PTO/SB/08) 5) ∐ N 6)	Notice of Informal Patent Application (PT Dther:	O-152)			

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1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- Claims 1-13 & 30-32, drawn to a composition and article/s, classified in class 524, subclass 495.
- II. Claims 14-29, drawn to a process for making composition, classified in class 524, subclass 700.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because:

Inventions II and I are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the product as claimed can be made by a materially different process such as by uniform blending.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

2. During a telephone conversation with Attorney Craig H. Evans on November 22, 2004 a provisional election was made with traverse to prosecute the invention of I, claims 1-13 and 30-32. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in

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replying to this Office action. Claims 14-29 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

Attorney Evans elected (a) aromatic polyamides (of instant claim 8) and (b) carbon microfibers (of instant claim 10).

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

4. Claims 1-3 & 7-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Klein (US 4716062).

Klein discloses composite material comprising reinforcement elements surrounded by a matrix (abstract). Matrix included polyester (col. 4, line 48).

Reinforcement includes fibers such as Kevlar fibers (col. 5 line 26). Microfibers can be

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organic such as those of polyethylene terephthalate (table 1, component B2, overlapping col. 13 & 14). They can be inorganic such as those of glass (table 1, component B3).

Klein does not suggest using precisely the claimed amounts of microfiber. Klein uses 30-90% of reinforcement (col. 4, line 68). From the examples, about 65% of this reinforcement is of fibers. This means Klein suggests using about 20 to 60% of fibers. It is within the expertise of one of skill in the art to reduce the (disclosed) amount of 20% to the (claimed) amount of 15% to reduce cost and to increase uniform dispersion of fibers in the matrix. Therefore it would have been obvious to follow teachings of Klein and arrive at above invention.

5. Claims 11-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Klein (US 4716062) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Guzauskas (US 643037).

Klein does not mention titanium dioxide and tougheners.

Guzauskas discloses compositions (similar to that of Klein) containing tougheners, coloring pigments (col. 7, line 25; col. 16, lines 52 & 59) and titanium dioxide.

It would have been obvious to include in the composition of Klein (a) tougheners to increase mechanical strength and (b) titanium dioxide for opacity and white color.

6. Claims 1-3 and 7-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Amarasekera et al (US 6689835).

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Amarasekera discloses composition comprising polymeric resin and small carbon fibers (abstract). Polyethylene terephthalate is a suitable resin (col. 2, line 28). Microfibers are suitable fillers (col. 4, line 31). The fibers can be organic (col. 4, line 60 to col. 5, line 7) or inorganic (col. 5, lines 8-22). Glass fibers are used for reinforcement upto about 50% by wt (col. 6, lines 6-10). Fibrous filler is used at upto 50% by wt (col. 5, lines 23-26).

Amarasekera does not teach using precisely the (claimed) amounts of fibers. As in the case of Klein, it would be obvious to change these amounts for enhancing mechanical strength. Hence it would have been obvious to follow teachings patentee and arrive at claimed invention.

7. Claims 12-13 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Amarasekera et al (US 6689835) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Gazauskas (US 6433037).

Amarasekera does not mention titanium dioxide and tougheners.

Disclosure of Gazauskas is set forth in item 5 above.

It would have been obvious to include in the composition of Amarasekera, (a) titanium dioxide and (b) tongheners to impart opacity, white color as well as to increase mechanical strength.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to U. K. Rajguru whose telephone number is (571) 272-1077. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:30 am to 6:00 pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James J Seidleck can be reached on (571) 272-1078. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

U. K. Rajguru/af February 9, 2005

James J. Seidleck Supervisory Patent Examiner Technology Center 1700